

Hlavacek, I.

Maltomobile developed by the Robinson Works and its evaluation from the technological and operational point of view.

P. 31. (KVASNY PRUMYSL) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 4, No. 2, Feb. 1958

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

COUNTRY	: CZECHOSLOVAKIA.
CATEGORY	: Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Manufacturing. Part 3. Fermentation Industry
PERIOD JOUR.	: REKhim., No. 1 1950, No. 166
SUBJECT	: <u>Control Equipment</u>
TYPE	: New and Measuring Instruments for the Control of Milk and Beer Production
ORIG. PUB.	: AVESNY prumysl, 1950, 5, No 2, pp.49
ABSTRACT	: A series of control instruments (CI) of Czechoslovak and foreign construction, recommended and already used in breweries and milk plants for the control (CI) of the technological process, productivity and economic organization of production, is described. CI include: 1. Milk Laboratories (re: Lovibond, Germany) 2. Milk Analysis (re: Vichy, France) 3. Milk Detection (re: Lovibond, Germany)
KEY WORDS	: <u>Control equipment</u>

CO. 171 :
C. 1977 :

U.S.S.R. : Tikhvin, No. 1 - 1962, No. 246

APPROV. :
T.P. :
P. :
:

U.S.S.R. :

ABSTRACT : Electrode (1) and galvanometer for determination of the stability; photoelectric colorimeter of various systems; spectrometer which permits to determine the color rapidly without comparison of solutions; pH-meter based on the difference of potentials between the electrode and solution; also a conductometric method according to the principle of determination of the conductivity of the solution, which is

APR. 27

X-136

COUNTRY :	
CATEGORY :	
ABG. JOUR. :	RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 2626
ANCHOR :	
INST. :	
TITLE :	
ORIG. PUB. :	
ABSTRACT cont'd	: useful for laboratory and continuous shop C of the work of the cauldron and washing vats. For determination of the content of CO ₂ and NH ₃ , two methods are used. Germination of barley is determined by a viscoscope. To the modern laboratory CI also belong the analytical balance as correct to 0.1 mg, automatic balances correct to 0.001 g and infrared refractometer of the Kirovsky factory, as well as the Shivar*
*Transliterated?	
CARD:	2/C

ABG. JOUR. :	
ABG. JOUR. :	RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 2626
ANCHOR :	
INST. :	
TITLE :	
ORIG. PUB. :	
ABSTRACT cont'd	: centrifuge with 3,500 rev/min used for separation of biological and non-biological turbidity. The malting CI are the following: thermometers for measuring the temperature of grain in heaps and granaries; registering thermometers; mechanical and photoelectric instruments for measuring layer height; psychrometers and electrohygrometers. These apparatus contribute to a considerable increase of the output
*Transliterated?	
CARD:	2/C

COUNTRY :	
CATEGORY :	
ABS. JOUR. :	RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 2606
AUTHOR :	
JNT. :	
TITLE :	
ORIG. PUP. :	
ABSTRACT cert'd	of the malting. For C of the air leaving from the drying kiln, a winged anerometer or a registering annular balance is used. The heat of the exhaust smoke gases is measured by special heat indicators. With steam or gas heating of the drying kiln, it is possible to use automatic regulation which does not exclude servicing by a staff. In the boilery, the main oil which is used in the house
CARD:	S/C -

COMITY :
COUNTRY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 2686

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT
cont'd : mashing and brewing of the wort is an electrical resistance thermometer which is connected with a registering device (RD). The temperature of hot and cold water when mixed may be regulated automatically. To facilitate C, a luminous multicolor scheme of the whole process is used. The acceleration of filtration of the wort with the aid of separation and C with a monoscope and F is studied. If F shows turbidity, the

CARD: 6/6

H-110

COMITY :
COUNTRY :

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618030003-0

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 2686

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT
cont'd : wort is automatically transpumped back. Heat gauges are used in cooling of the wort from 70° to 4-6°. In the lager cellar, C of the clarity of beer is effected by F and that of the color of beer by a flow colorimeter with RD. The instrument "sterilgarant" serves to maintain 70° in the washing vats and for automatic elimination of clogged vats. In bottling, automatic C is ensured by electrical

CARD: 7/8

HLAVACK, I.; HERLICOVA, G.

Works of the Pilsen Breweries on a study trip in the USSR. p. 181.

KRIDLA VLASTI. (Svaz pro spolupraci s armadou)
Praha, Czechoslovakia
Vol. 5, no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11.
Nov. 1959
Uncl.

Lectures given at the 3d Conference of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, Moscow, May 1959. (Vol. 2).

MINISTRY OF MSVJ. (Ministerstvo prostředního vzdělávání)
Praga, Czechoslovakia Vol. 1, no. 9, Sept. 1959.

Monthly List of East European publications, (MIO), Lj., Vol. 1, No. 12, Dec. 1959
Uncl.

hlavacek, j.

HLAVACEK, J. Effect of the new technique on cost in the metallurgic industry. p. 354

Vol. 6, N^o. 12 Dec. 1956

HUTNIK
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

To: East European Accessions, Vol. 16, N^o. 3, March 1957

HLAVACEK, Ivo

Outline of the lectures at the 9th Congress of the European
Brewery Convention in Brussels, 1963. Kvasny prum 9 no.9:
210-212 S '63.

1. Plzenske pivovary, n.p., Plzen.

S/262/62/000/008/015/022
I007/I207

AUTHOR: Hlaváček, Ivo

TITLE: Prevention of corrosion and scale deposits in the cooling system of an internal combustion engine

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk. 42. Silovyye ustavovki, no. 8, 1962, 56, abstract 42.8.302 P. Czech. patent, class 46 c⁴, 11, 46 c⁴, 17, no. 95159, May 15, 1960, no. 95226, May 15, 1960

TEXT: To prevent corrosion as a result of electrolytic and oxidizing processes as well as separation of calcareous or other salts, the author suggests adding special reagents prepared as tablets of different composition, to the engine cooling water. For instance, during summer, to 1000 g water, there should be added 2 g calcined soda, 6 g sodium chromate, 5 g sodium tetraborate and 5g disodium salt of ethylenediamintetraacetic acid; in winter, 600 g ethyleneglycol, 6 g sodium chromate, 2 g calcined soda, 3 g dextrin and 3 g disodium salt of ethylenediamintetraacetic acid should be added to 400 g water. In winter the freezing point of the mixture may be controlled by proportioning the quantity of water.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

S/123/62/000/010/011/013
A004/A101

AUTHOR: Hlavácek, J.

TITLE: Working mixture for shot-blast working of metal part surfaces

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 10, 1962, 41, abstract
10B24OP. (Czechoslovakian Patent, Class 67b, No. 97380, i5.11.60)

TEXT: A working mixture for the shot-blast working of metal part surfaces is patented which is composed of a fluid and small glass beads. The bead diameter is 3 times less than that of steel pellets, owing to which the danger of damaging the surface layer of the part is excluded. Besides, the suggested mixture makes it possible to work components with sharp edges without their distortion. Depending on the bead diameter, their number in the jet and on the jet velocity, surfaces can be worked up to brilliant polish or to obtain workhardening. ✓

B. Yakovlev

[Abstracter's note. Complete translation]

Card 1/1

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29413
Z/030/60/000/012/002/005
A121/A026

AUTHOR: Hlaváček, I., Engineer (Brno)

TITLE: Technology of Cementing in General Mechanical Engineering

PERIODICAL: Jemná Mechanika a Optika, 1960, No. 12, pp. 370 - 373

TEXT: The author discusses the cementing of light-metal plates and reviews the bonding technology describing Czechoslovak bonding agents based on synthetic resins. Phenol-formaldehyde adhesives are used in the bonding of wood, plastics and, combined with thermoplasts, also of metals. Phenol adhesive foils are used in the production of water-proof veneers. Resol solutions are used in mechanical engineering. Resol B-1.1.5 is a reactive phenol-formaldehyde resin of alkaline character, used as bonding agent in the preparation of core molds in foundries; in hardened state it resists water and atmospheric influences. Resol B-2.1.5 is a phenol cresol-formaldehyde resin in alcoholic solution and serves as impregnating agent, etc. Resol B-1.1.21. KS is a similar resin of high resistance to water, serving as bonding agent in the production of grinding wheels, etc. Cold-hardening phenol-formaldehyde adhesives are used in combination with acids, polycondensating catalysts (paratoluenesulfonic acid) etc. These adhesives do not age rapidly, but they are toxic. In this category belongs Umakol-B, a phenol-formaldehyde polycon-

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A121/A026

Technology of Cementing in General Mechanical Engineering

densate of Resol type in acetone solution, designed for cementing wood, cork, plastics, etc, showing a shearing strength of 120 - 130 kg/cm². The hardener B 1 is a 50% solution of paratoluenesulfonic acid and serves for cementing at normal temperatures. The hardener B 2, a solution of hydrochloric acid in alcohol, serves for cementing at raised temperatures. Hardened Umakol-B is usable as casting resin and putty. FR 63 is a phenol resorcinol-formaldehyde co-condensate, hardened by para-formaldehyde powder and designed for the cementing of wood. The urea-formaldehyde adhesives like the paste Umakol-C (shearing strength 100 kg/cm²) and the powder Umakol-C 100, serve for cementing wood, cork, etc. The acrylate adhesives are solutions of polymers of methyl and butyl methacrylate and serve for the cementing of plastics, rubber, metals and combinations like e.g. Umakol M3, a pre-polymerized methyl methacrylate in chloroform solution. Solacryl B is a polymer of a mixture of butyl and methyl methacrylate in organic solvents. Solacryl B and Resolvan P 30 are used in complementary cementing of paper, textiles etc. Polyvinyl acetate designed for the cementing of light metals,etc, is used in 40 - 50% solutions of acetone, benzene or toluene; its polymer showing a molecular weight of 35,000 - 60,000, serves as adhesive. Polymers of a higher molecular weight serving for

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A121/A026

Technology of Cementing in General Mechanical Engineering

cementing glass are the S 1800 adhesive varnish, the cement LA, Umakol P, polyvinyl formal (cementing of wood and metals) and polyvinyl butyral (cementing of safety glass). L 20 is a solution of polyvinyl chloride in methylene chloride and serves for the cementing of PVC. The adhesive L 62 is applied in several layers. L 56, L 57 and L 58 serve as protective coatings for concrete, metals, wood and glass. "Regum" or the solution No. 6238 are used in gluing rubber to metals. The best rubber adhesives are those based on chloroprene; their adhesive capacity may be increased by the addition of "Alkafén". The "Alkafén"-solution No. 6238 is self-vulcanizing. The "Alkapren" group is of similar composition; Alkapren 50 serves for the cementing of rubber with leather or textile fibres, Alkapren A 100 for rubber with metals or stone, Alkapren A 200 for rubber with glass or metals. Toluene, ethyl acetate and trichloroethylene serve as diluting agents. A list containing the products described and the producing plants follows: Resol B 1.1.5, Resol N 2.1.5 and Resol B 1.1.21 KS are supplied by the Východočeské chemické závody, n.p. (East-Czech Chemical Plants, People's Enterprise); Umakol B, C, C.100, 4P and Umakol M3 are produced by the Synthesia, n.p. Pardubice-Semtin (Synthesia, People's Enterprise, Pardubice-Semtin); FR 63 by the Povážské chemické závody, n.p., Žilina (Povážska Chemical Plants, People's Enterprise, Žilina); Resolvan P 30 by the

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A121/A026

Technology of Cementing in General Mechanical Engineering

Družstvo Rohoplast, Prague; polymerate adhesive varnish is supplied by the Barvy a laky, n.p., Praha (Paints and Lacquers, People's Enterprise, Prague); LA cement is produced by the Moravské lihovary a škrobárnv, n.p., Brno (Moravian Distilleries and Starch-Factories, People's Enterprise, Brno); L 20, L 62, L 56, 57 and 58 are supplied by the Fatra, n.p., Napajedla (Fatra, People's Enterprise, Napajedla); Regum, solution 623, Alkapren A 50, 100, 200, Alkafén solution 6286 are supplied by the Gumárny 1. mája, n.p., závod Matador, Bratislava (May 1, Rubber Plants, People's Enterprise, Matador Plant, Bratislava). Finally the author reports on tests made during 2 months with Epoxy 1001; the highest decrease of strength of cemented bondings was achieved with pure water or steam. A varnishing of bondings increased their strength. Exposure to temperatures of 120°C for short duration did not influence the bonding. There are 5 figures.

SUBMITTED: May 24, 1960

Card 4/4

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4/032/60/010/04/012,035

E073/E335

AUTHOR: Hlaváček, I., EngineerTITLE: Influence of the Environment on the Strength of Glued JointsPERIODICAL: Strojírenství, 1960, Vol 10, Nr 4, pp 286 - 291

ABSTRACT: The results are reported of large-scale comparison tests on the effect of the environment on the strength of metal-to-metal ($70 \times 25 \times 0.9$ Al-Cu₄-Mg₁ alloy strips) joints produced by glueing with Epoxy 1001 resin. Long-run tests were made for determining the effect of various factors occurring in practical operation, using varnished and unvarnished specimens. The influence was investigated of the following factors: normal storing conditions with temperature fluctuations between +5 and +20 °C for a duration of 60 days; atmospheric exposure for a duration of 60 days during the autumn of 1958, with temperature fluctuations between -5 and +16 °C and relative humidity fluctuations between 45 and 100%; exposure to elevated temperature between 210 and 220 °C for durations of 80 and 180 min; exposure to low temperatures of -50 °C for 2 hours; exposure to the influence of rainwater for 14 and

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E073/E335

Influence of the Environment on the Strength of Glued Joints

60 days, respectively; exposure in a condensation chamber to saturated water vapour and SO_2 for durations, in both cases, of 14 and 60 days; exposure in a tropical chamber for durations of 14 and 60 days; exposure in a condensation chamber with SO_2 for 21 days, exposure to a temperature of 50 °C for 21 days and a third 21-days cycle consisting of four-hour irradiation with an ultraviolet lamp. 20-hour exposure in a condensation chamber with SO_2 , four-hour exposure to an ultraviolet lamp, a 20-hour exposure to SO_2 in a condensation chamber, four-hour exposure to a temperature of -10 °C, followed by twenty hours exposure to SO_2 in a condensation chamber; influence of γ -radiation produced by CO^{60} with an intensity of 3 300 millicurie; exposure for 60 days to a highly-contaminated industrial atmosphere. The greatest loss in strength was observed for specimens exposed to pure water and pure-water vapours. In these, the strength dropped to almost one-half of the original value; the drop was

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E073/E335

Influence of the Environment on the Strength of Glued Joints

considerably smaller for varnished specimens but even in these there was a drop. Media containing soluble salts led to a drop by 25% in the strength of unprotected joints. Short-duration exposure to elevated temperatures up to 220 °C and to low temperatures down to -50 °C did not affect the strength. There are 2 figures, 11 tables and 11 references, of which 4 are German, 7 are Czech.

ASSOCIATIONS: ZRR Vsetin - vývojový závod, Brno (ZRR, Vsetin-Development Plant, Brno)

Card 3/3

15.1124140724292
Z/032/61/011/009/002/009
E112/E453AUTHOR: Hlaváček, I., Engineer

TITLE: Hardening of epoxy adhesives at low temperatures

PERIODICAL: Strojírenství, 1961, Vol.11, No.9, pp.679-681

TEXT: The rate of hardening of three Czechoslovak epoxy-resins (ChS-Epoxy 1200, Epoxy S 10, Epoxy S 5) with Catalyst P as hardening agent, was determined at lower temperatures, by measuring their adhesive power between two steel plates. The experiments were aimed to establish: 1) whether lower temperatures slow down the rate of hardening and to what extent this can be compensated by increasing the curing time; 2) temperatures at which hardening is stopped completely and 3) whether hardening of test specimens, which were subjected to a preliminary cooling will proceed if the temperature is subsequently increased. Results of tests were evaluated by measuring, at definite time intervals, the force required to pull apart the joined steel plates and are expressed numerically in the form of fractions in which the factor signifies the arithmetical means, while the two figures in the denominator are maxima and Card 1/4

21292
Z/032/61/011/009/002/009
E112/E435

Hardening of epoxy ...

minima respectively. Results are summarized in Table I - Rates of hardening at 20°C; Table II - Rates of hardening at 10°C; Table III - Rates of hardening at 0°C and Table IV - Rates of hardening at -15°C. An additional series of experiments was carried out (results not tabulated) allowing test specimens of series IV an additional hardening at 20°C. The following conclusions were drawn from the experiments.

- A) Hardening of epoxy-adhesives at lower temperatures proceeds at a considerably decreased rate.
- B) Hardening at temperatures below freezing point is practically stopped.
- C) Decreased rate of hardening can be compensated by increasing the curing time. Data about the required increases of hardening times can be computed from the individual tables.
- D) Objects, joined with unhardened epoxy-adhesives, exposed to temperatures below the freezing point, can be subsequently hardened at normal hardening temperatures, e.g. 20°C.
- E) Results indicate that epoxy-adhesives may find applications in fields where their use has hitherto been considered unpracticable.
- F) Epoxy-adhesives may find interesting uses where the time

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Hardening of epoxy ...

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E112/E435

factor is unimportant, i.e. where the joined objects are mechanically clamped together and stored before use for longer periods of time in heated store rooms. There are 1 figure and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: ZRR, Vývojový závod, Brno (ZRR, Developments Department, Brno)

Tables 1-4

1 - Hardening time (hours)

2 - Shear strength (kg/cm²)

Tab. I

Vytvárací doba (h.)	Pevnost ve smyku (kg/cm ²)		
	ChS-Epoxy 1200	Epoxy S 10	Epoxy S 5
48	125 136—112	123 130—92	47 56—40
120	135 153—118	127 156—104	72 88—57
216	150 169—139	148 160—131	95 107—83

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Z/026/62/007/005/001/002
D287/D308

AUTHOR: Hlaváček, IVAN

TITLE: Reissner's 1st order algorithms used in the theory
of cylindrical shells

PERIODICAL: Aplikace matematiky, v. 7, no. 5, 1962, 344-352

TEXT: The author gives an algorithm for solving the
problem of circular cylindrical shells of infinite length subject
to symmetrical loads. The algorithm is based on a general method
presented in (I. Babuška, M. Práger: Reissnerian algorithmus in
theory of elasticity, Bull. Pol. Acad. Sci.). The errors of the
algorithm in the first approximation are compared with those of
technical theory of shells in a numerical example and found to be
smaller. There are 2 figures and 3 tables.

SUBMITTED: June 19, 1961

Card 1/1

ELAVAEK, Ivan, inz. CGc.

Solution of circular plate bending by the method of Reissnerian
algorithme of the first order. Aplikace mat 9 no.3:173-185
'64.

1. Institute of Mathematics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Prague 1, Zitna 25. Submitted July 22, 1963.

L 57447-65 EWT(d)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/T-2/EWP(k)/EWA(b) Pf-4/Pab IJP(c) EM
ACCESSION NR: AP5019300 CZ/0026/64/009/005/021/0327

AUTHOR: Hlavacek, Ivan (Glavachek, I.) (Engineer, Candidate of sciences);
Fredeleanu, Mircea (Doctor)

TITLE: Existence and uniqueness of solution in the theory of linear rheology. I.
First borderline problem

SOURCE: Aplikace matematiky, v. 9, no. 5, 1964, 321-327

TOPIC TAGS: solid mechanics, boundary problem, applied mathematics, flow,
integral equation, integral transform

ABSTRACT: The existence and uniqueness of the solution of the first
boundary problem (Dirichlet-Poisson) in the linear three-di-
mensional rheology is proved. Assumed is the homogeneity and iso-
tropy of materials, and a constant coefficient of lateral con-
traction invariable with respect to time. Plastic flow? and
aging of the material is taken into account. Volterra's integral
equation is applied to transform the problem into one concerning
the theory of elasticity in which existence and uniqueness are
valid.

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L 57447-65

ACCESSION NO: AP5019300

ASSOCIATION: Hlavacek - Matematicky ustanov CSAV, Prague (Mathematical Institute CSAV);
Fredeleanu - Institut de Mathematiques de l'Academie des Sciences de la R.P.R.,
Bucharest (Institute of Mathematics, Academy of Sciences of the R.P.R.)

SUBMITTED: 11Dec63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MA,ME

NR REF Sov: 004 OTHERS: 006 JPRS

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Card 2/2

HLAVACEK, I., inz.

Effect of the surface protection of metals on the
strength of bonded joints. Strojirenstvi 14 no. 3:
195-202 Mr '64.

1. ZRR, Vsetin, Development Plant Brno.

L 33533-66 EWP(w)-T/EWP(t)/FTI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6023469

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0026/65/010/005/0391/0398

AUTHOR: Hlavacek, Ivan—Glavachek, I. (Engineer; Candidate of sciences; Prague);
Predeleanu, Mircea (Doctor; Bucharest)ORG: [Hlavacek] Mathematics Institute, CSAV, Prague (Matematicky ustav CSAV);
[Predeleanu] Mathematics Institute, RPR, Bucharest (Institut de Matematiques RPR)TITLE: Existence and uniqueness of the solution in the theory of linear creep.
II. Second boundary value problem

SOURCE: Aplikace matematiky, v. 10, no. 5, 1965, 391-398

TOPIC TAGS: uniqueness, existence, creep, boundary value problem, mathematic physics,
stress analysisABSTRACT: The existence and uniqueness of the solution of the second boundary problem
(of the Neumann type) is proved in the theory of three-dimensional linear creep.
Homogeneity and isotropy of the materials and invariance with respect to time of
the coefficient of lateral contraction are assumed. Not only hereditary phenomena
but also the age of the materials are considered. Orig. art. has: 30 formulas.
[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 12, 20 / SUBM DATE: 26Aug64 / ORIG REF: 001

Card 1/1 80

0915

1479

HLAVACEK, Jan, inz.

New batch houses for household glass factories. Sklar a keramik
13 no.5:126-129 My '63.

1. Vyroba panvi a vyvoj uzitkového skla, n.p., Novy Ber.

HLAVACEK, Jaroslav, inz. (Brno)

Industrial production of food products and semiproducts from
potatoes. Tech praca 15 no. 7.512-516 J1 '63.

HLAVACEK, Jiri, inz.

Research on the technology of porous concretes from slag
pumice. Stav vyznam no.4:7-12 S '62.

1. Vyzkumný ustav stavební výroby, Praha.

HLAVACHEK, Josef, inz.

Evaluation of meat and meat products. Prum potravin 15
no.11;588 N '64.

1. Association of Meat Industries, Prague.

HLAVACEK, Josef, inz.

Application of new technology in the design and construction
of iron metallurgical plants. Hut listy 16 no.10:694-697
O '61.

1. Hutni projekt, Praha.

HLAVACEK, Josef, inz.

Factors influencing the establishment and development of iron metallurgy in underdeveloped countries. Hut listy 18 no.7:
457-460 J1 '63.

1. Hutni projekt, Praha.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618030003-0

DOLC, Ladislav, HLAVACHEK, Josef, i.z.

Conference of higher school students working in the meat industry.
Prum potravin 16 nc.2;95 F '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618030003-0"

P.A
H-AHALIK, S.

*Luminous Materials,
Layapanta & Other Layers*

100-846-1
Determination of Zinc in Gelatin. C. HAMAKI and K. HIRAWAKI. *Ind. Eng. Chem. Resaka Kagaku Zasshi*, 1980, 25, 36-41; *Ser. I.P.*, 1981, 22, 383-386. When gelatin is chilled in galvanized containers it absorbs zinc. This may be avoided by using aluminum. The absorbed zinc may be determined by calcining the gelatin and estimating the zinc in the ash colourimetrically as zinc dihydrogen phosphate. V.LT

HAVACEK, L.

The beginnings of electric traction on our railroads. (Conclusion) n.207. (Zeleznice.
Praha. Vol. 6, no. 6, Aug. 1956.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC., Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618030003-0

Hlaváček, Ladislav, inz. CSc.

Office building with steel framework. Inz stavby 12
no. 2: 80-81 F '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618030003-0"

Hlaváček, Ladislav, Ing. Sc.

Design of steel skeletons in mass production. Pro stavby
12 no. 4:14d-153 '64.

1. Institute of Building, Czech Higher School of Tech-
nology, Prague.

HLAVACEK, M.

The assembled social and working equipment of a building site of the Pozemni stavby, National Enterprise in Prague, p. 258

POZEMNU STAVBY. (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. (7), no. 5, (May) 1959.

Monthly List of EastEuropean Accessions (EEAI), LV, Vol 8, no. 7, July 1959
Uncl.

SLAVACK, V.

Construction of steel roofs for public utility buildings. p. 57.

Vol. 4, no. 2, Feb. 1956
POZEMNI STAVBY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

HLAVACKA, V.; KRCM, V.

Results of the competition for new basic designs of dwelling houses. p. 16c.
(Pozemni Stavby, Vol. 5, No. 4, Apr 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) I.C., Vol. 6, No. 3, Aug 1957. Uncl.

HLAVACEK, V.

The loading of building structures by an impact wave; the spreading of the compact wave and the calculation of excess pressures according to American specifications. p. 373

(Inzenyrske Stavby. Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

HLAVACEK, Vladislav, inz. CSc.

"Influence areas of orthogonal anisotropic plates" by S.Krug,
P.Stein. Reviewed by Vladislav Hlavacek. Inz stavby 12 no. 3:
134-135 Mr '64.

HLAVACEK, V.

Placement of workers with diminished working ability due to otorhinolaryngologic disease. Pracovni lek. 2 no.4:176-184 15 Sept 50.
(CIML 20:4)

1. Of the Otolaryngological Department of the State District Hospital in Prague.

HLAVACEK, Vladimir, Prof. dr.

Effusion of the cerebrospinal fluid in the middle ear and nose.
Cas.lek.cesk. 91 no.7:207-212 15 Feb 52.

1. Z ORL oddeleni st. ohl. nemocnice v Praze XIII.
(CEREBROSPINAL FLUID,
otorrhea and rhinorrhea in meningitis, surg.)
(MENINGITIS, complications,
CSF otorrhea & rhinorrhea, surg.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 7 Vol. 9/12 Dec. 55

Pt ca HLAVÁČEK ✓

2615. HLAVÁČEK V. *Alergický faktor ve výskytu a v prevenci chorob horních dýchacích cest u dětí. The allergic factor in the incidence and prevention of upper respiratory infection in children ČSL. OTOLARYNG. (Praha) 1954, 3/2 (76-82)

Heredity and environment play an important part in the development of allergic manifestations. A child can be sensitized in utero or later through the maternal milk. Avoiding exposure to allergens in infancy is most important. In older children bacterial allergy is more common. To avoid diseases of the mucosa of the upper respiratory tract of allergic origin, it is necessary, in the first place, to prevent sensitization of the individual. In the already sensitized person it is important to exclude allergens from his environment and by general measures to reduce the readiness to allergic reactions. Jordan - Stoke-on-Trent (XI, 4, 7)

HLAVACEK, Vlad., prof. MUDr

Influenza in the ORL region during 1953-1954. Prakt. lek.,
Praha 34 no.20:469-470 20 Oct 54.

1. z ORL klin. hyg. f. K.U. Praha.
(INFLUENZA, epidemiology,
in Czech.)

HLAVACEK, Vlad., Prof., MUDr.; TOPOL, Oskar, MUDr.

Radiological and surgical therapy of laryngeal cancer.
Cas. lek. cesk. 94 no.47-48:1269-1276 25 Nov 55.

1. Z ORL kliniky hygienicke fakulty KU a z oddeleni pro
lecbu zarenim ve Statni fak. nemocnici Praha XII.

(LARYNX, neoplasms,
radiother. & surg.)

(RADIOTHERAPY, in various diseases,
cancer of larynx.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol 9/5 O.R.L. May 56

850. HLAVÁČEK VI., OPPLT J. and MUSIL J. ORL Klin. hyg. fak Ku a z odd.
pro Klin. biochem. Stát. fak. nem. Praha XII. "Studium spektra krevních
bílkovin u otosklerózy. A study of the blood proteins spectrum
in otosclerosis ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1955, 94/47-49(1277-1279) Tables 2
The authors describe the electrophoretic spectrum of the blood serum proteins in
uncomplicated otosclerosis. They found (in two thirds of the cases) a characteris-

950

tic increase of middle globulin fractions (α , β), most frequently jointly but also singly. For an interpretation of this pathologically changed proteogram they consider it essential to supplement the findings by an estimation of the lipoproteins and glycoproteins of the blood.

Authors' summary

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol 9/11 O.R.L. Nov 56

2267. HLAVÁČEK V. ORL Clin., Hyg. Fac., Prague. * Stavění krvácení po poranění v krajinku nosní, krční a ušní. Haemostasis in injury of ORL organs VOJ. ZDRAVOTN. LISTY 1956 (14-18) Illus. 4
The author discusses the different methods of stopping haemorrhage from these areas by conservative and surgical methods. He describes especially the methods of first aid treatment of haemorrhage and of its treatment in the resting phase of Hlaváček - Prague

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol 9/11

O.R.L. Nov 56

III, 11

2049. HILAVÁČEK V. ORL Clin., Hyg. Fac., Praha. * Bakteriální spektrum povrchu a vnitřku mandlí se zřetelem k β streptokokové infekci. The bacteriological spectrum of the surface and interior part of the tonsils, regarding β streptococcal infection VOJ.

ZDRAVOTN. LISTY 1956 (245-248)
The author examined in 105 cases the surface of the tonsils and their interior parts after tonsillectomy for β-haemolytic streptococci. He found that swabs taken from the surface with little pressure or none may often be negative, while swabs taken from the interior parts of the same tonsil contain β-haemolytic streptococci.
Hlaváček - Prague

HLAVACEK, Vladimir, Prof., Dr.

Allergic manifestations of the mucous membrane of the paranasal sinus. Cesk. otolar. 5 no.4:212-217 Aug 56.

1. Z ORL kliniky hygienicke fakulty Karlovy univ. v Praze.
(ALLERGY, manifestations,
paranasal sinuses mucous membranes (Cz))
(PARANASAL SINUSES, diseases,
allergic manifest. of mucous membranes (Cz))

HLAVACEK, Vladimir, Prof., Dr.

Allergic manifestations in the middle ear. Cesk. otolar. 5 no.5:
263-267 Oct 56.

1. Z ORL kliniky lek. fakulty hygienicke KU Venovano k 50.
narozeninam prof. Dr. P. Kotzy.
(ALLERGY, manifestations,
otitis media (Cz))
(OTITIS MEDIA, physiology,
allergic factor (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol 9/10 O.R.L. Oct 56

1984. HLAVÁČEK V. "Následky na ORL orgánech po koupání. Bathing causing some morbid conditions of the ear and nose" CAS. LÉK. CES. 1956, 95/6 (160-164)

The low temperature of the bathing water penetrating often and repeatedly into the meatus acusticus externus provokes the formation of exostoses, as the author observed in bath supervisors and many patients. The author found by measuring the pH of the meatus before and after bathing, that short bathing does not shift the pH of the external auditory meatus to the alkaline side where increased reproduction of bacteria takes place. By examining the pH of the cerumen he found that this was about 6.5 and that it cannot thus keep the pH of the skin of the meatus on the acid side. He reports on one patient suffering from mastoiditis as a result of bathing. The patient had to be operated on. The author further reports on 3 patients with an inflammation of the frontal and ethmoidal cavities also after bathing. Those patients developed an orbitocellulitis and osteomyelitis ossis parietalis. All these patients underwent an operation on the frontal sinus, after which they recovered. One purulent sinusitis maxillaris was due to pure pneumococccic infection.

HLAVACEK, Vladimir

Use of Thiersch's graft in otorhinolaryngology. Cas. lek. cesk.
95 no. 44-45:1224-1229 9 Nov 56.

1. ORL klinika Hygienicke fakulty EJU v Praze. Prednosta prof.
Dr. Vl. Hlavacek.
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGICAL DISEASES, transpl.
Thiersch's graft, indic. (Cs))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.11 Vol.10/10 Oto-Rhino-Laryngology
HLAVÁČEK VI.

1917. HLAVÁČEK VI. and OPPLT J. Praha 2, Příčná 1. *Výzkum lipoproteinu krevních u otosklerózy. Research into blood lipoproteins in otosclerosis ČAS. LÉK. ČES. 1957, 96/7 (198-203) Tables 3

It has been shown that the lipoprotein spectrum in otosclerosis only exceptionally differs from normal, and no consistent change could be shown in the observed group. In addition, the level of total lipids bound to protein was not found to be changed in otosclerosis, nor was the ratio of lipid fraction to protein fraction in α - and β -globulins changed.

Hlavacek, Vlad. Dr.; Chiadek, Vlad. Dr.

Surgical techniques in otosclerosis. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no. 10: Lek. veda
zahr., 19-21 7 Mar 58.

1. Otolaryngologicka klinika hygienicke fakulty KU, Praha XIII, prednosta
prof. dr. Vladimir Hlavacek, V. H., V. Ch., Praha 12, Srobarova 50.

(OTOSCLEROSIS, surg.
stapes mobilization, review (Cz))

(FENESTRATION
review (Cz))

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618030003-0

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618030003-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618030003-0

2
Dokter di klinik ini sedang berada di dalam ruang kerja dan berada dalam lingkungan kerja yang aman.

Dokter di klinik ini sedang berada di dalam lingkungan kerja yang aman.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000618030003-0"

HLAVACEK V.

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
CATEGORY : General Products of Industry - Mineral Oil
ABS. JOUR. : ZEZNAL., No. 11, 1958, No. 11.
AUTHOR : Hlaváček, Vlastimil, et al.
INST. :
TITLE : Description of the Article in the Article:
"Czechoslovak Anthology."
ORIG. PUB. : Československé Složky, 1958, No. 11.
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

Card: 1/1

HIAVACEK, Vl.

A survey of surgical approaches to the middle ear and adjacent areas and the selection of a surgical method in chronic otitis media.
Cesk. otolar. 8 no.4:237-242 Aug 59.

1. ORL klinika lek. fakulty hygienicke MU v Praze.
(OTITIS MEDIA, surg.)

HLAVACEK, Vladimir

Viral diseases of the acoustic and facial nerves with special
reference to herpetic origin. Cas.lek.cesk. 98 no.51/52:1592-1596
24 D '59.

1. Otolaryngologicka klinika hygienicke fakulty ECU v Praze, pred-
nosta prof.dr. Vladimir Hlavacek.
(ACOUSTIC NERVE dis.)
(FACIAL NERVE dis.)
(HERPES compl.)

HLAVACEK, Vl.

History of Czechoslovakian allergology. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.48:
1497-1499 25 N '60.

1. Otolaryngologicka klinika v Praze 12, prednosta prof. dr.
Vl. Hlavacek.
(ALLERGY hist)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618030003-0

RECORDED AND INDEXED

SEARCHED

SEARCHED, INDEXED, SERIALIZED, FILED, AND FILED.

SEARCHED, INDEXED, SERIALIZED, FILED, AND FILED. "SEARCHED, INDEXED, SERIALIZED, FILED, AND FILED."

SEARCHED

SEARCHED, INDEXED, SERIALIZED, FILED, AND FILED.

SEARCHED

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618030003-0"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618030003-0

HLAVACEK, Vl., prof.

Czechoslovakian allergological literature published before 1960.
Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.48:1499-1501 25 N '60.

(ALLERGY bibliog)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618030003-0"

HLAVACEK, Vladimir

Our original method for the replacement of the conduction system
by tissues implanted into the fenestra ovalis and our experience
with stapedectomy in otosclerosis. Cesk.otolar.10 no.1:3-8 F '61.

1. Otolaryngologicka klinika Hygienicke fakulty KU.
(OTOSCLEROSIS surg)

HLAVACEK, Vladimir; CHLADEK, Vladimir

Constitutional signs in otosclerosis. Cesk. otolar. 10 no.3:145-152
~~70-408.~~

l. Otolar. kl. hyg. fak. lek. Karlovy university v Praze, predn. prof.
dr. Vlad. Hlavacek.

(OTOSCLEROSIS physiol) (BODY CONSTITUTION)

HLAVACEK, Vl.

Our experience with surgical therapy of cancer of the epiglottis.
Cesk. otolar. 11 no.5:249-260 '62.

1. Otolaryngologicka klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke University
Karlov v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Vl. Hlavacek.
(EPICLOTTIS) (LARYNGEAL NEOPLASMS)

L 34700-65 EFP(n)-2/EWP(j)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)
ACCESSION NR: AP4045165

Pc-4/Pu-4 BM/IM
Z/0009/64/000/009/0478/0480

21

20

13

AUTHOR: Hlavacek, Vladimir (Glavachek, Vladimir);
Stepanek, Josef (Shtepanek, Yozef)

TITLE: Heat transmission during drop condensation on silicone varnish

SOURCE: Chemicky prumysl, no. 9, 1964, 478-480

TOPIC TAGS: heat transmission, silicone varnish, heat transfer coefficient, heat flow coefficient, thermal characteristic, drop condensation

ABSTRACT: Experiments made to determine the possibility of using silicone varnishes on condensers have shown that drop condensation on silicone varnish takes place with a high value of heat transmission coefficient. It may be assumed that silicone varnishes will cause drop condensation and that they will act as surface protection of condensation tubes against corrosion. To date there has been no satisfactory theory of drop condensation proposed, even through a number of investigators have attempted to solve this problem (Eucken, A.: Naturwissenschaften 25, 209 [1937]; Emmons, H.W.: Trans. Am. Soc. Chem. Engrs. 35, 109 [1939]). In the

Card 1/3

L 34700-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045165

present investigation the coefficients of heat flow were determined on a laboratory installation one quarter full operating size, and it was shown visually, as well as by the determination of the heat transfer coefficients on the condensing vapor side, that drop condensation occurs on silicone varnish. Two electrically heated boilers of 13 kw required power constituted the experimental installation. The value of the heat transfer coefficient was computed by the Wilson method. Condensation took place on a 20,000 kcal/m² h °C silicone tube and on an unpainted 3300 kcal/m² h °C reference tube. Two effects mutually compensate each other in the coefficient of heat flow: high heat transfer coefficient on the condensing vapor side and high thermal resistance of the solid wall with the added resistance of the silicone varnish layer. The results obtained make it possible to predict that even when the thickness of the layer of varnish is reduced to 0.02 mm it will be possible to obtain higher values of heat flow coefficient on silicone varnish painted tubes than on unpainted tubes. It is advantageous to add certain water colors of good thermal characteristics, powdered aluminum, for example, to the silicone varnish, as they increase its thermal conductivity. As a reference the most unsatisfactory example (never actually encountered in practice), a complete clean and unpainted tube, was used. The layer of oxides on tubes in operation increases the thermal resistance still more. Here again, the favorable effect of

Card 2/3

L 34700-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4045165

silicone varnishes on the heat flow coefficient is even more marked. Orig. art.
has: 6 diagrams and 11 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra procesu a aparatu VSCHT, Prague (Department of Processes
and Apparatus, VSCHT)

SUBMITTED: 10Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT. TD

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 014

Card 3/3

HLAVACEK, Vl.; PASKOVA, Z.; CHLADEK, Vl.; TOMASOFCA, A.

Combined diagnosis of allergic diseases of the upper respiratory tract. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.29/30:936-939 20 J1 '62.

1. Otolaryngologicka klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke KU v Praze,
prednosta prof. dr. V. Hlavacek. Alergologicke oddeleni FN Praha 10,
prednosta MUDr. B. Hodek. Oddeleni bakteriologicko-serologicke katedry
mikrobiologie lekarske fakulty hygienicke KU v Praze, prednosta prof.
dr. J. Sedlak.

(HAY FEVER diagnosis) (SINUSITIS diagnosis)
(RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS diagnosis)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618030003-0

HLAVACEK, V.

Tympanoplasty in congenital atresia of the external auditory canal. Cesk. otolaryng. 12 no. 6:351-356 Dr'63.

1. Otolaryngologicka klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke KU v Praze; prednosta: prof.dr.V.Hlavacek, DrSc.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618030003-0"

HLAVACEK, Vl.

Causes of nasal polyps. Cesk. otolaryng. 13 no.1:27-33 F'64.

1. Otolaryngologicka klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke KU
v Praze; prednosta: prof.dr. Vl.Hlavacek, DrSc.

HLAVACEK, V.

Vestibulotomy with implantation of a fat flap in a closed canal of the fenestra ovalis in otosclerosis. Česk. otolaryng. 14 no.4:206-210 Ag '65.

1. Otolaryngologicka klinika lekarska fakulty gygienické Karlove University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. V. Hlavacek, DrSc.).

Hlavacek, V., Praha 1, Prirena 1; Chladek, V.

Changes in the hearing apparatus in old age. Cas. lek. Cesk.
105 no.1:10-15 7 Ja '66.

1. Otolaryngologicka klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke
Karlov University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. V. Hlavacek,
DrSc.). Submitted January 1965.

INDUSTRIAL MEDICINE

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

UDC 616.2-097.2-057

HLAVACEK, V.; PASKOVA, Z.; JIRICNY, J.; Otolaryngological Clinic
Medical Faculty of Hygiene, Charles University (Otolaryngologic-
ka Klinika Lek. Fak. Hygienicke KU), Prague, Head (Prednosta)
Prof Dr. V. HLAVACEK; Department for Allergic Diseases, Faculty
Hospital (Alergologicke Oddeleni Fakultni Nemocnice), Prague 10,
Head (Primar) Dr B. HODEK.

"Investigations of Occupational Allergies of the Respiratory
Pathways."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 105, No 31, 9 Aug 66, pp
837 - 842

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: Evaluation of
occupational allergies was made in 230 patients. Allergies are
caused either by noxious substances or by primary irritants.
Classification of various occupations according to frequency
of allergies caused in personnel is given. Sensitizing agents
occurring in working places and at home are discussed. Influ-
ence of heredity is evaluated. Preventive measures are de-
scribed. 3 Tables, 3 Western, 2 Czech, 1 East German reference.
(Manuscript received Jan 66).

1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618030003-0

MAKAROVÁ, E.

"Actinomycetes in milk, their properties and significance.", p. 300,
(SPROCHNIK, Vol. 24, No. 4, Oct. 1951, Czechoslovakia)

30; Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, Vol. 2, No. 3, Library of
Congress, August 1953, Uncl.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000618030003-0"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / General Biology. Individual Development. B-4
ment.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 42820,

Author : Hasek, M., Hraba, T., Benesova, H., Hlavackova, H.
* Inst : ~~Not given.~~
Title : Immunobiological Relationships of Partners in Embryonic Parabiosis Between Duck and Chick.

Orig Pub: Ceskosl. biol., 1955, 4, No 3, 135-137.

Abstract: No abstract.

* Biologický ústav ČSAV, experimentální biologie a genetika, Praha.

Card 1/1

HLAVACKOVA, J.

Mechanism of the change of the renal threshold for glucose during the course of diabetes mellitus. L. Brod, M. Chytil, V. Chytil, E. Kotanová, M. Válková, and J. Hlaváčková (Karlova Univ., Prague, Czech.). *Casopis Èeského Lékařství* 92, 481-91 (1953).—The mechanism of glucose (I^1C) excretion was studied in 18 persons, 14-67 yrs. old, who had suffered from diabetes mellitus from 1 to 24 years; 10 showed complications such as retinopathy and hypertension. Glutathione was detd. according to Blaet-Weller (*C.A.* 29, 6912*). The results are presented in numerous tables which can be summarized as follows: the min. threshold for I^1C was increased in 12 subjects, the av. threshold was above normal in 4, and in the upper normal range in 5 subjects. The threshold changed even if the individual had suffered from diabetes for a short time only, and had no relation to nephrosclerosis or intercapillary glomerulosclerosis, if present. Thus, the increase of the threshold presumably is due to an increased tubular reabsorption of I^1C . I^1C cannot be reabsorbed by activation of new nephrons, as shown on studies of nondiabetic individuals with kidney diseases. As the plasma I^1C and the I^1C reabsorption change suddenly, there can be no passive back-diffusion of I^1C from proximal tubular urine into the blood. The absorbing zone for I^1C spreads to the whole proximal tubule; there is no correlation between I^1C reabsorption and the activity of the adrenal cortex. The speed of change suggests a reflex mechanism.

Werner Jacobson

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secretion.
Thyroid Gland

T

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., № 19, 1958, 88947

Author : Pacovsky, V.; Hlavackova, J.

Inst : interni klinika ~~II~~ fakulty KU Praze, prednosta akademik Josef Charvat.

Title : The Effect of the Thyroid Gland on Carbohydrate Metabolism in the Kidneys. I. Thyrotoxic Glycosuria and Observations on the Mechanism of its Origin.

Orig Pub: Casop. lekariu ceskych, 1957, 96, № 40-41, 1256-1260.

Abstract: One hundred forty-six patients with hyperfunction of the thyroid gland and 53 patients with severe thyrotoxicosis were observed. In the first group of patients, glycosuria (G) was observed in 13.7%,

Card : 1/3

T-59

Country : CZECHOSLOVAKI.

Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secretion.
Thyroid Gland

T

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., № 19, 1958, 88947

and in the second, in 39% of subjects. In some patients the intensity of G depended upon the glycemia, in others this did not take place, but in all G had common characteristics; constant fluctuations of G from 0-12 to 2-8 g of glucose; the majority of patients had days with no G. G was most frequently manifested after meals and least frequently at night. G disappeared with removal of the intoxication. A glucose resorbing ability of the kidneys was investigated in 10 patients with severe forms of the disease. In some patients only the lowering of the minimal threshold was observed, in others the resorption ability and the threshold of glucose decreased; in yet

Card : 2/3

HLAVACKOVA, JELENA.

Lekarska anglictina. [Napsaly] J. Hlavackova [a] P. Sobotka. [1. vyd.] Praha,
Czechoslovakia. Statni pedagogicke nakl., 1959. 114 p.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 12, December 1959,
Uncl.

HLAVACKOVA, Jirina

Some experiences with translating selective medical text into English.
Acta univ. carol. [Med] Suppl. 15:255-263 '61.

1. Katedra jazyku lekarske fakulty University Karlovy se sidlem v
Plzni, pover. vedouci V. Tesinska, prom. filolog.
(TRANSLATING)

Praktische und theoretische Frage der Wirtschafts-
produktion, so dass die Wirtschafts- produktion und die Wirtschafts-
verteilung in einem einheitlichen System vereint
Pr. B. und die Wirtschafts- verteilung in einem einheitlichen System

"S.M. I consider it my duty to inform the Director of the Bureau of Anthropology,
London, that I am

Parsons, *Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine*, Vol. 47, No. 1, 1954, pp. 10-13.

Abstract: The first results of self-organization of the brain in the learning process are presented. The author's hypothesis is that the brain is organized until 14 years of age. After this age the brain continues to self-organize, the Central Nervous System continues to develop, and the brain continues to differ.

j1/1

ROZDIVALOVA, Eva; HLAVACKOVA, Ludmila

Occupational diseases in the past. Prac. lek. 16 no.1:
40-42 Ja'64.

1. Ustav pro dejiny lekarstvi fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi
KU [Karlov university] v Praze; vedouci: doc. dr. L.
Sinkulova, CSc.

ROZSIVALOVA, Eva; HLAVACKOVA, Ludmila

Occupational diseases in the past. Prac. lek. 16 no.2:82-86
Mr'64

1. Ustav pro dejiny lekarstvi fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU
[Karlov university] v Praze; prednostka: doc. dr. L. Sinkulova,
CSc.

ROZSIVALOVA, Eva; HLAVACKOVA, Ludmila

Occupational diseases in the past. Prac. lek. 16 no. 3:128-132
Mr'64

1. Ustav pro dejiny lekarstvi fakulty všeobecného lekarství
KU [Karlov university] v Praze; vedoucí doc. dr. L. Sinkuleva,
CSc.

CZECOSLOVAKIA

H. KLOSEK, J.; KLIK, M.; BLAVACKOVA, M.; Psychiatric Hospital
(Psych. Lecebná), Dobrany.

"Our Experience with the Treatment of Depression with Nortriptyline."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 8, No 4, Nov 66, pp
360 - 362

Abstract: Nortriptyline is a demethylated amitriptyline, and belongs to the group of antidepressive thymoleptics. Experiments were conducted on 15 patients, all of them repeatedly hospitalized (3 to 15 times). The administration of the drug resulted in a fast receding of depressive symptomatology. Among side effects tachycardia and hypertension were observed; both were compensated without any treatment. Improvement was achieved in all 15 patients faster than in the previous treatments when Nortriptylene was not yet available. 1 Table, 3 Western, 1 Czech reference. Submitted at the 8th Annual Psychopharmacological Meeting at Jesenik, 18 - 22 Jan 66.

1/1

80

Hlaváčková, Milada.

C Z E C H

✓ A proposed load test for the evaluation of the working capacity of patients with hepatic disease. Miloš Fassati, Zdeňka Marečková, Pavel Fassati, and Milada Hlaváčková (III. Interní klin., Prague). *Casopis Lékařů Českých* 93: 713-21(1954).—Watson's (*C.A.* 39, 20881) modification of the Bürklich aldehyde reaction was used for the estn. of urinary urobilinogen (I). On the first day of the test, I excretion was detd. before and after food intake. On the next day phys. exercise (14 km., 3.5 hr. walk) was applied. The reproducibility of the daily excretion curves was satisfactory in the absence of jaundice. In normal persons the I level falls or remains practically unchanged under the influence of the walk; in hepatic impairment there is a rise. Some chem. observations on the nonspecificity of the Bürklich reaction are also reported. Ivo M. Hajš.

(3)

MARESOVA, Zdebsa; FASSATI, Milos; KOBYLIK, Jaroslav; HLAVACKOVA, Milada

Changes in bilirubin level and blood coagulation after vitamin K administration in jaundice. Cesk. gastroenter. 9 no.2:98-105 June 55.

1. Z III. interni kliniky lekarske fakulty Karlovy university prednosta akademik Josef Charvat.

(VITAMIN K, effects
on bilirubin level & blood coagulation in jaundice)
(JAUNDICE, blood in
coagulation & bilirubin level, eff. of vitamin K)
(BILIRUBIN, in blood
in jaundice, eff. of vitamin K)
(BLOOD COAGULATION, in various diseases
jaundice, eff. of vitamin K)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HRUZA, Z., HLAVACKOVA, V., BABICKY, A; Physiological Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences and Department of Radioisotopes, Biological Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (Fysiologicky Ustav CSAV a Radioisotopove Oddeleni Biologickeho Ustav CSAV), Prague.

"Bonding of Calcium and Cholesterol by Soft Tissues in Young and Old Rats."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fisiologie, Vol 15, No 2, Feb 66, pp 123-124

Abstract: The study was made on collagenous tendons in rat tail; Ca⁴⁵ was used and showed that with increasing age the affinity of the tendon for calcium increases when Ca is injected in vivo. In vitro the affinity decreases with increasing age. Cl⁴ cholesterol behaves similarly. Parabiotic experiments with young and old rats confirmed the existence of a factor that has a different action in vivo than in vitro. 1 Figure, no references.
Submitted at "16 Days of Physiology" at Kosice, 28 Sep 65.

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HRUZA,Z.; HLAVACKOVA,V.; JELINKOVA, M.

The characteristics of connective tissue and the reactivity of adipose tissue in experimental atherosclerosis. Physiol. Bohemoslov. 14 no.2:137-145 '65.

Biochemical and morphological changes in adipose tissue from rats of different ages. Ibid. 146-151

1. Laboratory of Experimental Gerontology, Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences and Institute of Histology, Medical Faculty, Charles University, Prague.

SEDLACEK, J.; HLAVACKOVA, V.

Problems of the evolution of the synthetic function of the central nervous system. Activ. nerv. sup. 4 no.2:126-128 '62.

1. Fyziologicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy university v Praze, oddeleni fyziologie detskeho veku.

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol)
(REFLEX CONDITIONED)

HRUZA, Z.; JELINKOVA, M.; HLAVACKOVA, V.

Decreased reactivity of adipose tissue to adrenaline and connective tissue characteristics in rats adapted to trauma.
Physiol. Bohemoslov. 13 no. 3:292-295 '64

1. Institute of Physiology, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences,
Prague.

SEDLACEK, J.; HLAVACKOVA, V.; SVEHLOVA, M.

New findings on the formation of the temporary connection in
the prenatal and perinatal period in the guinea-pig. Physiol.
Bohemoslov. 13 no.3:268-273 '64

1. Department of Physiology, Faculty of General Medicine,
Charles University, Prague.

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AUTHOR: Hlavackova, V.

TITLE: Aging of connective tissue

SOURCE: Ceskoslovenska fysiologie, v. 14, no. 2, 1965, 126-141

TOPIC TAGS: tissue physiology, histology, cytology, biochemistry, biologic aging, geriatrics, cell physiology

ABSTRACT: The importance of studying changes in tissues, that are caused by old age is discussed. Physiology of cells and of basic matter is reviewed. Changes due to aging of the basic matter with respect to the quantity and ratios of individual components in tissues, changes in properties and reactivity, physiology of collagen, collagen changes due to aging changes in the amount, properties and reactivity of collagen in tissues, physiology and changes due to aging in other cellular structures, deposition of calcium in tissues, and newly formed tissues are discussed. Influences causing aging of collagen are evaluated.
Orig. art. has: 13 graphs, 1 figure.

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